A
JP JP
11-3-47
KC
13/3.

File No. 14-8
1912.

Collection No.

(2)

Mysore Residency

Pros. Serial Nos. 14 – 28

Subject.

Declaring that the All India and Burma Provident Fund is subject to the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

Previous References.

Later References.

188/1934.

RF 173/ur

DLFP—678S&P—(G-1085)—10-3-30—1,00,000.

Margin for binding not to be written

Office Note.

File No. 148
1912.

SC 15

Letter No. 232 *dated the* 18th October 1913
from the President, the All-India & Burma Provident Funds.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding some remarks and suggestions with regard to the draft rules framed under Sec. 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act.

The very name of the Act suggests that the Act should extend to Societies Established for benevolent purposes and not carrying on strictly insurance business.

The Act does not apply to policies of assurance issued by an Ordinary Insurance Company which is not a Provident Insurance Society as defined by the Act.

S 12/C

Sheet before flag H

flag H

Draft Rule I specifies for what purposes the Societies may receive premiums or contributions.

What is referred to in Clauses (d), (e) and (f) of draft Rule II does not seem to be outside the scope and purpose of Provident Funds, pure and simple as suggested in the letter.

The rules to be framed under clauses (d) (e) (f) do not seem to be restricted to Life Insurance Societies alone.

The suggested alteration seems to be unnecessary. There is no such qualification in the Madras rules.

S. I. R. P. B.—11-1911.—5,000.

With regard to the suggested alteration in Draft Rule IV, the following may be added:-

" In the case however of offices of Societies which are not open to Indians, it will suffice if the name is displayed in English alone."

(2)

As regards the suggested alteration in Form A (the form of Register) in heading in Column 2, it may be recast as " Serial number or Register number"

(3)

With regard to Societies that were in existence before the new Act came into force, Column 5 may not be insisted upon. [and a footnote may be added to this effect. But it seems not desirable to dispense with it altogether in the case of all European and Anglo-Indian Societies, as suggested in the letter.

(4)

The Societies which were previously registered under the Indian Companies act and are re-registered under the Provident Insurance Societies Act will be governed by the provisions of the latter Act. As such, they need not comply with the provisions of Sections 76 and 77 of the Indian Companies act. It is enough if Section 8 of the P. F. S. Act is complied with.

(5)

According to Sec. 6 of the Act, Societies that have already been

Margin for binding not to be written on.

registered under the Indian Companies Act have to re-register under the P. P. S. Act, and are ipso facto governed by the provisions of this Act.

So, it seems unnecessary to insert a note to the effect suggested by the President in his letter.

C.K.S.
5/11/'13.

The President of the All India & Burma Provident Fund raises the following points with regard to our draft rules at Sl 13 (flag H)

(1) Objects to clauses (d), (e) & (f) of draft rule II

(2) Says that in case of funds open only to Europeans it will suffice if the name (draft rule IV) is only in English

(3) In Form A suggests that the heading of column 2 be altered to "Register number" or to "Serial or Register Number"

(4) Requests that Column 5 of Form A may be omitted as regards Europeans.

(5) Effect of Registration under the Provident Insurance Societies Act.

Points (2) to (5) may be disposed of as suggested on the previous page of this note.

. Point (1) presents some difficulty.

In Sl: 12 of file 140 of 1941, it has been said that the All India and Burma Provident Fund did not seem to carry on life assurance business as defined in section 2 (3) of the Act and that therefore section 3 did not limit the bonus payable to Rs 500/- The expression "Life Assurance business" is defined in more detail in rule 2 (f) of the model rules at Sl 12 flag K. Sl/12/a. Under this definition too the All India & Burma Provident Fund does not seem to do life assurance business. Nor under clauses (d) (e) & (f) that Fund would be required to issue policies and to fix the maximum amount payable to a policy holder. If this amount exceeds Rs 500 the Fund seems to become a Life assurance society & section 3 comes into operation - vide Advocate General's opinion under Sl 14 flag P 146/41. The difficulty may be met by excluding (by a footnote) the All India & Burma Fund from the provisions of clauses.

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Notes-continued

Margin for binding not to be written on.

(d) (e) & (f) of draft rule 5

Post perhaps before doing so the

Govt. Actuary (Mr Meikle) may

be consulted as suggested in Sl 1 of

flag N. file 343 of 1912. Draft submitted

for approval.

7/11/13 Much obliged.

Issue.

8/11

S.17. Issued no. 7106 of 13th November 1913.

Letter No. 620-112-C of the 23rd Jan. 1914

S.22 from the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce & Industry

Although the All India and

Burma Provident Fund does not undertake

to pay any fixed sum on any one life,

yet it may happen that the bonus

may exceed Rs. 500 a year. It was thought

that the test was not the actual sum

paid, but the character of the business

done. The firms in question cannot

well be said to carry on "life

assurance business."

In the Advocate-General's opinion

Sl 14/c the test is whether when the Company

flag P. is formed, there exists under its prospectus

or rules an undertaking to pay in any

one year a sum exceeding Rs. 500—

whether this be an absolute or contingent

O.T.O.

obligation. It is the existence of the undertaking which determines the category to which the Company belongs — Since in the Funds in question it might occur that the bonus payable to in a particular year a nominee might exceed Rs 500, there is an undertaking by the Funds to pay the sum exceeding Rs 500 to one life — But this undertaking is purely contingent.

Margin for binding not to be written on.

The Govt. of India state that the Funds is subject to the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

~~It was thought that this was~~ the only Fund in the Cantonment Station of Bangalore that came within the purview of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, (VI of 1912).

Draft to the President, the All India & Burma Provident Fund, is submitted for approval —

The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912 (VI of 1912) is not in force in the Cantonment Station of Bangalore. It will have to be extended to the Cantonment Station of Bangalore —

Action taken separately in R.O. File No. 31/1914.

Draft rules were published for criticism in the Residency Notification No. 4587 the 26th August 1913 —

The rules may now issue. These drafts are submitted for approval — Govt. have said nothing about these rules. If the All India & Burma Provident Fund change their constitution & come under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, the rules can if necessary be amended

CKS 28/1/1914

RDS 28/1

S.13 flag H

Sent to Press for Gazetting 29/1/14.

We might perhaps hold up the application of Life Assurance Act of 1912 to the C of M S until this matter is settled.

MRB
13/2

Notes—continued

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Rest.

Please see Secs 14 to 21. This is the case in wh. we consulted Sir J. Chester (vide Sec 5 of F. 140) I am afraid that I have no distinct notion as to the exact difference between Provisional Assurance & Life Assurance, but the Govt of India have now decided the point for us. Drafts below may issue. Separate

Flag C.

On file 31/5/14.

I am taking up the question of applying the Life Assurance Companies Act to the C & the S.

MBLW 29/1.

29/1

Sl 23 Letter to Post issued.

Sl 24 Notification issued No 5 of 17.2.14. & copies of Gazette No. 1008 dt. 18.2.14.

Sl 25 & 26. Memo 2 F. 1/9 R D & Comm & Industry Dept No 552-553 & 5-2-14

Sl 27. Letter No. 41, of the 12th February 1914, from the President, the All-India & Burma Provident Fund, Bangalore.

If approved, a copy of this letter may be sent to the Govt of India in the Department of Commerce & Industry, with reference to their letter No. 620-112-C, of the 23rd January 1914

Sl. 22 C Draft submitted for approval.

Rest.

May issue.

MBLW 16/2

16/2

S. 2.—R. P. B.—2-1913.—7,000.

Sl 28 - Issued No 1203 & 17-2-14

NOTES AND PRECIS.

S. 6.—R. P. B.—10-1911.—4,000.

No. 7311-7324-96.

Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Simla the 6th September 1913.

(Insurance)

From

S. H. Slater, Esquire, I.C.S.

Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 3 of my letter No. 6214-6227-97, dated the 1st August 1913, I am directed to forward for your information a copy of the opinion of the Advocate General, Bengal, regarding the interpretation of Section 3 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

I have etc.,

Sd/- S. H. Slater,

Under Secy: to the Govt: of India.

"Copy"

O P I N I O N.

Section 3 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act V of 1912, enacts that the Act shall not apply to any Provident Insurance Society which undertakes to pay on any life assurance policy or series of policies an any one life a gross sum exceeding Rs.500/-, or which receives by way of premium on any one life a sum exceeding Rs.250. etc

The Northern Circars Life Assurance Co. in its prospectus (Rule 5) states that on its 1st class policy the minimum benefit of Rs.100/- will be paid immediately on receipt of complete proofs of death. This is a definit undertaking to pay a gross sum of Rs.100/-

Rule 8 further states that "at the end of the year after closing the accounts of the Company any further sum due to him will be paid to the nominee," the maximum benefit being Rs.1000/-. The rules also provides that "A sum of 80 per cent of the total collections of premiums excluding first five premiums of unqualified period paid by the qualified assured in the first class x x x will be distributed among the heirs or nominees of the qualified deceased assured of that class in proportion to the -- premiums paid".

The effect of this appears to be to give the policy-holder a further claim to a dividend depending on the division of a sum of 80 percent of the total premiums collected "excluding first five premiums or unqualified period paid by the qualified assured in the first class" among claims on deaths during the year, the maximum potential benefit being Rs.1,000/-.

It seems to me, therefore, that there is an existing undertaking to pay a gross sum exceeding Rs.500 in the event of the profits from premiums admitting of this, that is a contingent obligation, but none the less an obligatic though contingent.

Whether or not an Insurance Company is within the Provident Insurance Societies Act must be capable of being determined definitely at the time of the passing of the Act in the case of Companies already formed, or at the time of the formation of any Company subsequently to the passing of the Act. It cannot have been contemplated by the Legislature that the ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ recognitio of a Company as a Life Assurance Company on the one hand, or as a Provident Insurance Society on the other, should depend on the amount of the dividend actually paid at the end of the first or any subsequent year. In my opinion the test is whether when the Company is formed there exis under its prospectus or rules an undertaking to pay in an one year a sum exceeding ~~XXXXXXX~~ Rs.500/-, whether this b an absolute or a contingent obligation. When the undertaking or obligation is contingent it becomes enforceable if and when the contingency has occurred, but it is the existence of the undertaking which determines the categor to which the Company belongs.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the Northern Circar Indian Life Assurance Company is governed by the Life Assurance Companies Act, VI of 1912.

High Court, Calcutta,)
13th August 1913.).

Sd/- G. H. B. Kenrick.

No. 232. BANGALORE,

1st. October 1913.

From,

The President,

The All India and Burma Provident Fund,

Bangalore.

To

The Honourable the Resident

in Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to Notification, No45, dated Bangalore, the 26th August 1913, publishing certain draft rules which it is proposed to make for carrying out the purposes of ActV of 1912,- the Provident Insurance Societies Act,-I beg to submit for your consideration the following remarks which are suggested by the nature and constitution of the Fund of which I am President.

2. Under draft ruleI, the Act is extended to every Society which receives contributions for insuring money to be paid on the happening of certain contingencies. The Act appears to be made applicable, therefore, to every Provident and Death-Benefit Fund established for purely benevolent purposes and not carrying on strictly insurance business. In draft ruleII, certain matters are specified in regard to which every Society (without any qualification as to the nature of its business), is required to frame rules, but among the matters enumerated there are some,- those, for instance, referred to in clauses (d), (e) and (f),- which are outside the scope and purpose of Provident Funds, pure and simple, and in regard to which, such Societies cannot possibly be expected to frame rules. To avoid misunderstanding, it is respectfully suggested that matters which are common to all Societies be separated from those which appertain exclusively to Insurance Societies, and that it may be made clear in a note under RuleII that it is only Insurance Societies that are expected to make rules in respect to the latter Societies, like the All India and Burma Provident

Fund which has already been declared by you to be a Society not carrying on insurance business, (vide letter from the First Assistant Resident, No.5428, dated 18th September 1912) have nothing whatever to do with Premiums and Policies and Policy-holders, and yet the Societies that fall under the new Act will for the most part, be Societies of this nature doing no insurance business and contemplating, perhaps, only one simple object.

3. Draft rule IV requires the name of every Society to be displayed both in English and in Tamil. It is respectfully submitted that there is no necessity for displaying the name in Tamil in the case of a Society which like the All India and Burma Provident Fund, is open only to Europeans and Anglo-Indians. The rule may be so worded as to make it clear that in the case of such Societies it will be sufficient if the name is displayed in English only.

4. In Form A, the Form of Register prescribed in draft rule III, the heading of the second column is 'Serial number'. If by 'Serial number' is meant something different from 'Register number', it is suggested that the latter be adopted as the heading instead of the former, or that the heading run 'Serial or register number'. In every Fund a number is assigned to a subscriber when he first joins and his name is entered in the Register. This is his Register number which he always retains. It is the number entered on his certificate of membership which admits him to the benefits of the Fund. No other number is necessary. The fifth column is for the father's name. In the case of Societies which admit Hindus and Mahomedans, it may be necessary for purposes of identification to have the father's name, but no such necessity exists in the case of Societies intended solely for Europeans and Anglo-Indians. If the retention of this column is insisted upon, it will necessitate the opening of new registers and the printing of new forms of application in the case of Societies that were in existence before the new Act came into force, and this will involve a great deal of unnecessary trouble and expense.

It is hoped, therefore, that columnV will be dispensed with in the case of all European and Anglo-Indian Societies, or, at any rate, in the case of those older ones that have hitherto not thought it necessary to ascertain the names of the fathers of subscribers.

5. Lastly, I would beg leave to point out that nowhere is it made clear, either in the Act itself or in the proposed subsidiary rules, what the effect of registration under the new Act will be in the case of Societies previously registered under the Indian Companies Act.The question is of some importance as will be seen from a consideration of the following matter. Draft ruleII(L) requires Societies to frames rules laying down the procedure to be adopted for the amendment of rules, and, apparently, each Society is allowed to please itself in this matter. The Indian Companies Act, however, allows no such liberty. Under Sections 76 and 77 of this Act, every alteration in the rules requires to be made by a "special resolution" passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the members entitled to vote, and this resolution again has to be confirmed at a subsequent meeting. Hitherto Societies registered under the Indian Companies Act have considered themselves bound by the provisions of this Act in this as in other matters, and the question arises whether they will continue to be so bound after registering under the Provident Insurance Societies Act. If this question must be answered in the negative, as I venture to think it must, it is respectfully suggested that a note be inserted in the rules to the effect that Societies that have already been registered under the Indian Companies Act will be released from the obligations imposed by that Act from the date on which they register under the new Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

THE ALL INDIA & BURMA PROVIDENT FUND. BANGALORE.

E. K. Elliot

President.

No.8775-~~7667~~ 8787-105.

Government of India.

Department of Commerce and Industry.

Simla, the 20th October 1913.

(Insurance).

From

H. Slater, Esq., I.C.S.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore and

Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for information and such action as you may consider necessary, a copy of the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of the applicability of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, to Co-operative Credit Societies and to the Provident Funds maintained by Banks and Mercantile Firms for the benefit of their employes.

1. Letter from the Government of Burma, No.1732 M/1c-2, dated the 22nd July 1913.
2. Letter to the Government of Burma, No.8773-105, dated the 20th October 1913.

I have etc.,

Sd/- S. H. Slater.

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy.

No. 1732 M/1C-2.

Separate Revenue Department.

From

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Keith, I.C.S.,

Offg. Revenue Secretary to the Government of Burma.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,

Department of Commerce and Industry.

Maymyo, the 22nd July 1913.

Sir,

The Lieutenant-Governor has had under consideration the question of the applicability of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, to Co-operative Credit Societies, more especially of the Luzzatti form, and to the Provident -- Funds mainatined by Banks and Mercantile Firms for the benefit of their employes. The question as regards Co-operative Credit Societies was discussed in paragraph 2 of Mr. Arbuthnot's Letter No.584/2P-56 of the 27th November 1911 to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. That letter conveyed the views of the Lieutenant-Governor regarding the draft Provident Insurance Societies Bill circulated for opinion. The Lieutenant-Governor supported a suggestion put forward by the Financial Commissioner, Burma, that Societies registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, should, to -- avoid uncertainty, be excluded from the scope of the Provident Insurance Societies' Bill and should not be required to be registered under it. In the Act as passed -- into law the definition of "Provident Insurance Society" has been expanded as compared with that in the draft bill circulated for opinions, but it stillremains doubtful -- whether or not such a society includes a Co-operative - Credit Society. Again, in the case of Provident Funds -- maintained by Banks and Commercial firms for the benefit

of

of their employes the Lieutenant-Governor is advised that the Act does apply. If, therefore, it is desired to exempt such Provident Funds from the operation of the Act, a notification under Section 26 ~~xxxxxx~~ thereof is necessary. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be desirable that the action taken in this direction should, if possible, be uniform throughout India, and I am to request that with the permission of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may be favoured with information as to the course which the Government of India are disposed to commend for general adoption. Sir George Shaw is inclined to think that the Provident Funds maintained by approved firms might well be exempted from the provisions of the Act, and he believes that this object will be most conveniently attained by publishing a list of the firms whose Provident Funds are exempted and adding to it by subsequent notifications as it appeared necessary. At the same time the exempting notification might also exclude all Societies registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, from the purview of the Provident Insurance Societies Act. I am to enquire whether the Government of India have any objection to the adoption of this course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Sd/- W. J. Keith,

Offg. Revenue Secretary.

'copy' ----------

No.3773-105.

Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Insurance).

Simla, the 20th October 1913.

From

S. H. SLATER, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Revenue Secretary to the Government of Burma.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1732-P/16-2, dated the 22nd July 1913, in which you referred to the Government of India the question of the applicability of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, to Co-operative Credit Societies, more especially those of the Luzzatti type, and to the Provident Funds maintained by Banks and Mercantile Firms for the benefit of their employes.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India are not satisfied that the business ordinarily transacted by Co-operative Societies comes within the purview of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912. They are not prepared, however, to agree to any form of general exemption but would prefer that each particular case in which it appears that a Co-operative Society should be subject to all or any of the provisions of the Act should be considered separately and decided on its merits. It is for the Local Government to grant or refuse such exemptions; but, in the opinion of the Government of India it would be wrong to exempt Co-operative Credit Societies carrying on

ordinary life assurance business within the limits defined in section 3 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, since the nature of the contracts entered into in the course of such business requires the Society to build up a reserve based on actuarial calculations to enable them to meet claims arising in future years when the current premiums are insufficient to meet current liabilities.

3. As regards Provident Funds maintained by Banks and Mercantile firms for the benefit of their employes, the Government of India consider that they may beexempted from the provision of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, V of 1912, subject to the condition that the benefits of the Fund are restricted to the employes of the Firm or Company and that the Firm or Company is responsible for the proper working and control of the Fund. I am to add that in anycase in which the contracts undertaken by the fund exceed the limits prescribed in section 3 of Act V of 1912, the fund will become subject to the provisions of Act VI of 1912 and in these circumstances any question of exemption should be referred to the Government of India for consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd. S. H. SLATER,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No.8774-105.

A copy of the correspondence is forwarded to the Revenue and Agriculture Department for information.

By order, etc.,

Sd. S. H. SLATER,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy

S.S.—R. P. B.—8-1913.—5,000.

17

[DRAFT.]

From

~~The A. G.~~

To

H. G. W. Meible Esq

Actuary to the G. of I.

No. 4106 2 4

Dt/13th November 1913.

Sir,

I am directed to request that you will favour the Resident with your advice on the following point.

2. There is in the Civil & Military Station of Bangalore a fund called the "All India and Burma Provident Fund"*, and in my letter No 5428, of the 18th Septr 1912, the President of the Fund was

8. $\frac{5}{CL}$ & $\frac{140}{1911}$

* Rules enclosed for reference & favour of return

copy enclosed S.12.7 $\frac{140}{1911}$ file I

CWE 11/12/13

informed that the Fund did not seem to carry on life assurance business as defined in section 2 (3) of the Provident Insurance Societies Act II of 1912, and that therefore section 3 did not limit the bonus payable to Rs 500/-

3. On the 26th August 1913 a draft of the rules (drawn up on the lines of Madras rules) which it was proposed to make (for the C & M station of Bangalore under section 24 of the Act, was published for general information. The President of the All India and Burma Provident Fund has ~~made section~~ inter alia raised objection to clauses (d) (e) and (f) of draft rule II.

copy enclosed (at 13 Hag 4)

S. 4.—R. P. B—3-1911.—3,000.

((illegible))

His objection seems to be valid for if the fund is required to issue policies and if the maximum amount payable thereunder exceeds Rs 500, the fund would apparently be considered as carrying on life assurance business and section 3 of the Act would intervene vide Bengal Advocate General's opinion of the 13th August 1913. It has been suggested that the difficulty may be met by excluding this/[illegible] fund from the operation of clauses (d) (e) & (f) of draft II. I am to

S 14 file of P. copy enclosed

(Continuation of Draft).

enquire whether you see any objection to this proposal. The Resident would however be glad to consider any other course which your experience might indicate.

I have &c

F. A. R.

7/11/07

No. 10514-112.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(Insurance)

Simla, the 8th December 1913.

From

H.A.F.LINDSAY, Esquire, I.C.S.,

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

To

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to Mr. Warburton's letter No. 7106 C.M.4, dated the 13th November 1913, addressed to the Actuary to the Government of India asking his advice regarding the proposed exclusion of the "All India and Burma Provident Fund" of Bangalore from the operation of clauses (d),(e) and (f) of Rule II of the draft Rules published with the Mysore Residency Notification No. 45, dated the 26th August 1913.

2. In reply, I am to request that the Society may be asked in the first instance to furnish examples of the amounts payable at death, completed in the printed form of which six copies are forwarded herewith.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H.A.F. Lindsay

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement submitted by the _____ _____ _____ Company up to the close of the year ending _____ 19 , giving particulars of the terms of the policy contracts in force in past years and of the total payments (including all advances or further benefits no matter when paid) that were made in past years under policies which insured a sum which depended either partly or wholly on the result of the division of any portion of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid under each class in any specified period. This shall not be held to apply to policies insuring a fixed amount which, so long as the premiums are duly paid can only vary as the result of bonus ascertained by an actuarial valuation conducted in the manner provided for in Schedule IV of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

Class of insurance _____ (*a*)

Age at entry _____ (*b*)

Total number of years for which premiums are payable when they are only payable for a limited period. _____

Amount of premium payable each month Rs. _____

Particulars of entrance fee or any other payment required to be made by the policyholder. _____

Terms in force and result of division of premium income in each year since policies of this class were first issued.

Year.	Number of months after date of entry during which the Company pays nothing in the event of a claim occurring. (1)	Number of months thereafter during which the Company pays a sum (in event of claim) which bears to the amount of the premiums received a ratio which is fixed before issue of policy. (2)	Ratio referred to in (2) which the sum paid bears to the premiums received under the policy. (3)	Minimum guaranteed amount payable by the Company in event of claim after policy is fully qualified. (4)	Ratio which the total amount of claim paid under fully qualified policies bears to the amount of premiums received when the amount of each claim under qualified policies was in excess of the guaranteed minimum stated in (4) and depended on a division of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid. (5)
1st year up to _____ 19 .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2nd year up to _____ 19 .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3rd year up to _____ 19 .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
And so on up to _____ 1913.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(*a*) State here "death," "survivance," or "marriage" or whatever may be the contingency on the happening of which the policy money is payable.

(*b*) If the particulars required by the form of statement vary for different ages at entry, particulars must be given separately for age at entry 40 as well as for the youngest and for the oldest ages at entry for which policies are now obtainable according to the rules of the Company.

If the period of division be other than one year the form of statement will be adjusted accordingly.

Statement submitted by the _____

_____ Company up to the close of the year ending _____ 19 , giving particulars of the terms of the policy contracts in force in past years and of the total payments (including all advances or further benefits no matter when paid) that were made in past years under policies which insured a sum which depended either partly or wholly on the result of the division of any portion of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid under each class in any specified period. This shall not be held to apply to policies insuring a fixed amount which, so long as the premiums are duly paid can only vary as the result of bonus ascertained by an actuarial valuation conducted in the manner provided for in Schedule IV of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

Class of insurance _____ (a)

Age at entry _____ (b)

Total number of years for which premiums are payable when they are only payable for a limited period. _____

Amount of premium payable each month Rs. _____

Particulars of entrance fee or any other payment required to be made by the policyholder. _____

Terms in force and result of division of premium income in each year since policies of this class were first issued.

Year.	Number of months after date of entry during which the Company pays nothing in the event of a claim occurring. (1)	Number of months thereafter during which the Company pays a sum (in event of claim) which bears to the amount of the premiums received a ratio which is fixed before issue of policy. (2)	Ratio referred to in (2) which the sum paid bears to the premiums received under the policy. (3)	Minimum guaranteed amount payable by the Company in event of claim after policy is fully qualified. (4)	Ratio which the total amount of claim paid under fully qualified policies bears to the amount of premiums received when the amount of each claim under qualified policies was in excess of the guaranteed minimum stated in (4) and depended on a division of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid. (5)
1st year up to _____ 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2nd year up to _____ 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3rd year up to _____ 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
And so on up to _____ 1913.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) State here "death," "survivance," or "marriage" or whatever may be the contingency on the happening of which the policy money is payable.

(b) If the particulars required by the form of statement vary for different ages at entry, particulars must be given separately for age at entry 40 as well as for the youngest and for the oldest ages at entry for which policies are now obtainable according to the rules of the Company.

If the period of division be other than one year the form of statement will be adjusted accordingly.

Statement submitted by the _____

_____ Company up to the close of the year ending _____ 19 , giving particulars of the terms of the policy contracts in force in past years and of the total payments (including all advances or further benefits no matter when paid) that were made in past years under policies which insured a sum which depended either partly or wholly on the result of the division of any portion of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid under each class in any specified period. This shall not be held to apply to policies insuring a fixed amount which, so long as the premiums are duly paid can only vary as the result of bonus ascertained by an actuarial valuation conducted in the manner provided for in Schedule IV of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

Class of insurance _____ (*a*)

Age at entry _____ (*b*)

Total number of years for which premiums are payable when they are only payable for a limited period. _____

Amount of premium payable each month Rs. _____

Particulars of entrance fee or any other payment required to be made by the policyholder. _____

Terms in force and result of division of premium income in each year since policies of this class were first issued.

	Number of months after date of entry during which the Company pays nothing in the event of a claim occurring. (1)	Number of months thereafter during which the Company pays a sum (in event of claim) which bears to the amount of the premiums received a ratio which is fixed before issue of policy. (2)	Ratio referred to in (2) which the sum paid bears to the premiums received under the policy. (3)	Minimum guaranteed amount payable by the Company in event of claim after policy is fully qualified. (4)	Ratio which the total amount of claim paid under fully qualified policies bears to the amount of premiums received when the amount of each claim under qualified policies was in excess of the guaranteed minimum stated in (4) and depended on a division of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid. (5)
1st year up to _____ 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2nd year up to _____ 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3rd year up to _____ 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
And so on up to _____ 1913.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(*a*) State here "death," "survivance," or "marriage" or whatever may be the contingency on the happening of which the policy money is payable.

(*b*) If the particulars required by the form of statement vary for different ages at entry, particulars must be given separately for age at entry 40 as well as for the youngest and for the oldest ages at entry for which policies are now obtainable according to the rules of the Company.

If the period of division be other than one year the form of statement will be adjusted accordingly.

-R. P. B.—8-1913.—5,000.

F 148/1912.

[DRAFT.]

From

P.B. Warburton, Esq, I.C.S,
F.A.R

To

The President,
The All India & Burma Provident Fund
11 Victoria Road
Lansdowne Bangalore

No—80192—2
Dt/19th December 1913.

Sir,

With reference to your letter
No. 232 dt the 7th October 1913,
S.15

I am directed to request that you will be good as to furnish to this office at an early date Examples of the amounts payable at death, completed in the ~~enclosed~~ printed form, and ~~to state that further communication will be made thereon~~ of which two copies are forwarded herewith.

I have &c

FAR

C.R.S. 16/12/13

A.S 16/12/13

20

No. 283 Bangalore 22nd December 1913

23/12

From

The President

The All India & Burma Prov: Fund

Bangalore

To

P. B. Warburton, Esq., I.C.S.,

First Assistant Resident

Mysore

S. 753 / 23/12/13

S. 19

With reference to your letter No. 8019 / 2 dated 16th December 1913, I beg to return herewith one of the two Forms sent to me, filled in so far as it has been found possible to do so. If I may venture to say so, the Form in question could hardly have been intended for Friendly Societies constituted like the All India & Burma Provident Fund which, established mainly for benevolent purposes, do not carry on strictly insurance business. I am far from being sure, therefore, that the information furnished in the Form is such as is required for your purposes.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obdt. Servant

E. H. Ellis

President

The All India & Burma Prov: Fund

Draft endorsed

C.K.S. 23/12/13 No 23/12

23/12

THE ALL INDIA & BURMA PROVIDENT FUND BANGALORE

Statement submitted by the All India and Burma Provident Fund Company up to the close of the year ending 31st Dec. 1912, giving particulars of the terms of the policy contracts in force in past years and of the total payments (including all advances or further benefits no matter when paid) that were made in past years under policies which insured a sum which depended either partly or wholly on the result of the division of any portion of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid under each class in any specified period. This shall not be held to apply to policies insuring a fixed amount which, so long as the premiums are duly paid can only vary as the result of bonus ascertained by an actuarial valuation conducted in the manner provided for in Schedule IV of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

Class of insurance Death (a)

Age at entry any age between 18 & 55. one uniform rate of subscription for all ages (b)

Total number of years for which premiums are payable when they are only payable for a limited period. No limited period: Premiums of subscriptions payable during the whole term of life until death

Amount of premium payable each month Rs. one Rupee

Particulars of entrance fee or any other payment required to be made by the policyholder. Entrance fee of 1 R with 6 annas for certificate stamp

Terms in force and result of division of premium income in each year since policies of this class were first issued.

Year.	Number of months after date of entry during which the Company pays nothing in the event of a claim occurring. (1)	Number of months thereafter during which the Company pays a sum (in event of claim) which bears to the amount of the premiums received a ratio which is fixed before issue of policy. (2)	Ratio referred to in (2) which the sum paid bears to the premiums received under the policy. (3)	Minimum guaranteed amount payable by the Company in event of claim after policy is fully qualified. (4)	Ratio which the total amount of claim paid under fully qualified policies bears to the amount of premiums received when the amount of each claim under qualified policies was in excess of the guaranteed minimum stated in (4) and depended on a division of the premium income amongst the claim policies in proportion to the premiums paid. (5)
1st year up to 31st Dec 1910.	3 months	No limit fixed to the number of months	The total of the sums paid in any year is 80 p.c of the premiums received in the year	No minimum guaranteed	not applicable to the All India & Burma Provident Fund there being no guaranteed minimum & no division of income in proportion to the premiums paid
2nd year up to 31st Dec 1911.	3 months	do	do	do	do
3rd year up to 31st Dec 1912.	3 months	do	do	do	do
And so on up to 1913.	do	do	do	do	do

(a) State here "death," "survivance," or "marriage" or whatever may be the contingency on the happening of which the policy money is payable.

(b) If the particulars required by the form of statement vary for different ages at entry, particulars must be given separately for age at entry 40 as well as for the youngest and for the oldest ages at entry for which policies are now obtainable according to the rules of the Company.

If the period of division be other than one year the form of statement will be adjusted accordingly.

421CID

for E. H. Elliot
President
All India & Burma
Provident Fund

M. Cle

S. 3.—R. P. B.—8-1913.—5,000.

21

F 148/1912.

DRAFT.

From

The Hon'ble Lieut. Col. Sir Hugh Daly, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
Resident in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Govt of India,
Dept of Commerce and Industry.

No 8197 Enc 2
26th Dec 1913.

Sir,

With reference to your
S.18 Letter No 10514 - 112 of the 8th
December 1913, I have
the honour to forward herewith the printed statement filed in
by the President of the "Madras
and Burma Provident Fund"
S.20 and a copy of Letter No 283 of the 22nd
December 1913 from the Presidents.

I have &c.

[illegible]

for Resident

Copy of the printed statement for the Record file

Done

CAS. 28/12/13

AG 28/12

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Insurance).

~~Simla~~ Delhi, the ~~15th~~ 23rd January 1914.

From

H.A.F. Lindsay, Esquire, I.C.S.

Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Sir

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No.8197, dated the 26th December 1913, I am directed to say that as it appears that the "All India and Burma Provident Fund" has not fixed any maximum limit for the sum assured payable at death, it follows from the opinion of the Advocate General, dated the 13th August 1913, that the Fund is subject to the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912. In these circumstances any rules framed under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, would not apply.

2. I am to request that the management of the Fund may be informed accordingly. They should also be instructed that if they have any representations to make in this connection they should submit them to the Government of India direct together with a copy of the accounts and of the Directors' Report for each year since the Fund was started, together with typical examples showing the amount payable at death under a claim policy in each year.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

H.A.F. Lindsay

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

S. 4.—R. P. B.—8-1918.—5,000.

23

Ff 148/1912

[DRAFT.]

From

P.B. Warburton, Esq, ICS.,

Ff A.R.

To

The President,

The All India and Burma Provident Assurance,

Bangalore

No. 811

Dt 3rd Feby 1914.

Sir,

Adverting to the correspondence ending with your letter No. S.20 283 of the 22nd December 1913, I am directed to state that as it appears that your Fund has not fixed any maximum limit for the sum assured payable at death, ~~the Fund~~ it is subject to the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912 in accordance with the opinion of the Advocate-General of Bengal, ~~a copy of which is herewith forwarded.~~ I am to state that In these circumstances, any rules framed under the Provident Assurance Societies Act, 1912 would not apply.

See to S. 14 Reg/P 14/a

O.T.O

(ntinuation of Draft).

2. I am to ~~instruct~~ add that if you have any representation to make in this connection, you should submit them to the Government of India in the Dept of Com & Industry direct together with a copy of the accounts and of the Directors' Report for each year since the fund was started, ~~together with~~ Typical examples showing the amount payable at death under a claim policy in each year should also be submitted.

Yours etc,

MBW

J A.R

C.A.S. 27/1/14 — A.S. 27/1/14

Exd 2/2.

124

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Home Dept 31/42

Notification.

No. 5, dated Bangalore, the 7th February 1914.

The Resident in Mysore is pleased to make the following rules in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Rules.

I. This Act shall extend to any society receiving premium or contribution for insuring money to be paid on the happening of the following contingencies in addition to those referred to in Section 2 (8) :—

(a) Namakaranam (naming of the child).
(b) Upanayanam (the thread ceremony among the Hindus).
(c) Sunnat among Muhammadans.
(d) Vidyabhyasa (the school going ceremony).
(e) Baptism (among Christians).
(f) Pilgrimage (to sacred places as Mecca for Muhammadans, and Benares, Tirupati, Bhadrachalam, etc., for Hindus).
(g) Attainment of puberty.
(h) Simantam (the ceremony performed during the first pregnancy of a woman), } In the case of women.
(i) Confinement. }
(j) Widowhood. }

II. In addition to the rules required by clauses (a) to (c) of Section 5 of the Act, every society shall, within three months of the making and publication of these rules, or if not registered before their publication, before registration under the Act, make rules in respect of the matters specified hereunder:—

(a) The appointment, qualifications and powers of the directors, or the manager or secretary and of other officers of the society and the conditions under which they may be removed.

(b) The rates of premiums and contributions and the period for which and at which they are payable.

(c) The penalty for delay in paying premiums and contributions.

(d) The maximum amount payable to a subscriber or policy-holder.

(e) The amount to which a policy-holder or his representative becomes entitled on the maturity of a policy.

(f) The circumstances in which a bonus shall be payable to policy-holders.

(g) The nature of the evidence required to prove birth, marriage, death or other event on the occurrence of which the insured amount is payable.

(h) The circumstances in which policies may be forfeited and renewed and premiums and contributions already paid may be refunded.

(i) The maximum number of policies other than life assurance policies which a single person may hold.

(j) The mode of investment of the funds of the society.

(k) The allowances payable to agents or canvassers.

(l) The procedure to be adopted for the amendment of the rules.

(m) The appointment and remuneration of auditors.

(n) When the business of provident insurance is combined with other business, the proportion of the income set apart for such business and for insurance.

Such rules shall be deemed to be an amendment of the registered rules of the society and a copy of them shall be sent under Section 8 (1) to the Registrar within four months of the making and publication of these rules.

III. The register of members prescribed by Section 10 of the Act shall be maintained in Form A appended to these rules.

IV. The name of a society which is required by Section 12 of the Act to be displayed shall be displayed in English and in Tamil.

V. The revenue account and balance sheet referred to in Section 13 of the Act shall be prepared in Forms B and C appended to these rules, respectively, and the certificate of verification shall be signed by the chairman and two directors of the society, the auditor, the secretary or manager, and if a society has a managing director, by the managing director.

VI. The record of insurances effected on lives other than lives of the persons insuring referred to in Section 15 of the Act shall be maintained in Form D appended to these rules. The copy delivered to the Registrar shall be signed by the chairman and two directors of the society, the secretary or manager, and if the society has a managing director, by the managing director.

VII. The following fees shall be payable to the Registrar in cash for matters transacted under the Act :—

	Rs.
(1) Registration of a society (Section 6)	40
Note. A society which has already been registered under the Indian Companies Act on payment of the prescribed fee is exempt from payment of any fee for re-registration under this Act.	
(2) Registration of amendment of a rule (Section 8) ...	5
Provided that no more than a single fee of Rs. 5 shall be leviable for the amendment of more than one rule when such amendment is intimated to the Registrar ~~communication~~	

1. In rules VIII and X (b), for the words "Part III of the Gazette of India" the words "the local official Gazette" shall be substituted.

~~published under the Act, in the Gazette of India and in the principal newspaper published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore~~

2. For rule IX, the following shall be substituted :—

~~"IX. No person shall be appointed as an auditor or shall act as such under this Act~~

For rule IX the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"IX. *Qualifications of Auditors under the Act.*—Any person who, as an Auditor, audits the accounts of a Society registered under this Act shall be either—

(a) a person who holds an Auditor's Certificate issued under rule 13 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, or

(b) a person who holds a Restricted Certificate granted by the Resident in Mysore entitling him to act as an Auditor within the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and who is entitled to continue so to act under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930 (XIX of 1930), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and rules thereunder.

~~(b) The holder of any certificate~~

(2) of Act VII of 1913, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, or of an unrestricted certificate granted by any other local Government in British India in exercise of the same statutory power."

(d) The Institute of Accountants and Actuaries in Glasgow.

(e) The Society of Accountants in Aberdeen.

(f) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

(2) Nor unless he has obtained a certificate from the Resident in Mysore to the following effect:—

(a) that he either has obtained the diploma in commerce at the Madras Government technical examinations or passed the London Chamber of Commerce Book-keeping and Accountancy Examination and has, in addition, had at least five years' experience in auditing accounts, or

(b) that he is a retired Government Accountant with at least five years' official experience of audit, or a person who has been employed for at least five years to audit municipal or local fund accounts, or

(c) that he has practised as an auditor for five years and holds a certificate of competency from a firm of chartered accountants, or

(d) that he has practised as an auditor for five years and has independently conducted not less than 20 audits of the accounts of mercantile firms or six audits of the accounts of registered companies.

(3) A certificate granted under clause (2) shall be valid for two years.

X. The procedure to be adopted by a liquidator appointed by the Registrar under Section 19 shall be as under:—

(a) He shall immediately take charge of all the property, moveable and immoveable and of all the documents and records belonging to the society.

(b) He shall, within seven days from his appointment, send notice by post to all persons who appear to him to be creditors of the society that a meeting of the creditors of the society will be held on a date, not being less than 14 nor more than 21 days after his appointment, and at a place and hour to be specified in the notice and shall also advertise notice of the meeting once in ~~Part III of the Gazette of India and once at least in the principal newspaper published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.~~ in a newspaper or newspapers circulated in the local limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(c) He may, with the sanction of the Registrar, employ such legal assistance as may be necessary in the institution or defence of any legal proceedings and such establishment as may be required.

(d) He shall submit to the Registrar a report of the progress in liquidation at such intervals as the Registrar may direct.

FORM A.

Form of register of members to be kept pursuant to Section 10 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Folio in register ledger	Serial number	Date of admission	Name	Father's name	Occupation and address	Date on which he ceased to be a member and the reasons therefor

FORM B.

Form of revenue account referred to in Section 13 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Amount of funds at the beginning of the year		Claims outstanding under policies that have matured	
Entrance fees		at death	
Premiums		at maturity	
Contributions		other events (to be specified.)	
Interest on investments		Claims paid—	
Other receipts (to be specified)		at death	
		at maturity	
		other events (to be specified)	
		Surrenders	
		Expenses of management—	
		Salaries to establishment	
		Travelling allowances	
		Commission to agents	
		Director's fees	
		Auditor's fees	
		Rents, rates and taxes	
		Law charges	
		Advertisements	
		Printing and stationery	
		Postage and telegrams	
		Other payments (to be specified)	
		Amount of funds at the end of the year.	
Total.....		Total.....	

Verified with the books, accounts and vouchers and found correct.

..... *Auditor.*

.....

Directors. *Secretary or Manager.*

FORM C.

Form of balance sheet referred to in Section 13 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Outstanding policies under each of the classes of contingency against which insurance is allowed
Reserve fund to meet liabilities in respect of outstanding policies		Investments		Class of contingency
Outstanding liabilities in respect of policies that have matured		House properties (Deposits to be specified)		(a) Death
Shareholders' capital, if any, paid up		Loans made on mortgages		(b) Marriage
Other sums owing by the society		Personal security		(c) Birth
		Bonds		(d) Namakaranam
		Agents' balances		(e) Upanayanam
		Outstanding premiums and contributions		(f) Sunnat (among Muhammadans)
		Interest accrued, but not payable		(g) Vidyabhyasa
		Bills receivable		(h) Baptism (among Christians)
		Cash in hand on current account		(i) Pilgrimage
		Other assets (to be specified)		(j) Attainment of puberty
				(k) Simantam
				(l) Confinement
				(m) Widowhood
Total		Total.....		

Verified with the books, accounts and vouchers and found correct.

..... *Auditor.*

.....

Directors. *Secretary or Manager.*

(NOTE.—Loans made to a director, the secretary or manager should be separately shown).

FORM D.

Record of insurances effected on life other than the life of the person insuring.

Number of policy.	Date of admission.	Name of person insuring with father's name, occupation and address.	Name of the person on whose life the insurance is effected his age, father's name, occupation and address.	Details of relationship between the persons mentioned in columns 3 and 4	Rate of premium.	Class of insurance.	Date of withdrawal by			
							Surrender.	Forfeiture.	Death.	Maturity.

P B Warburton

First Assistant Resident.

C/c

C.A.S.

To

Mr Subbaiah. Sangeeta of Sudra
for publication in Part I of Sangeeta.

To 1005 - 1006 Fasli C/o 2.1.

A copy with S.C. of the
foregoing Notification is forwarded
herewith to the Dt. Judge Chittoor
Dt. Masulipatam
Bangalore.

(Sd) P.B. Warburton
Dt. Sec.

S. 3.—R. P. B.—8-1913.—5,000.

25

Forward after the rules are printed

F 148/1912.

[DRAFT.]

From

The Hon. Lieut. Col. Sir Hugh Daly KCIE CSI
Resident in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Foreign Dept.

No 992 Sec. 2.
Dated 5th July 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of the Govt. of India, with a spare copy sets, a copy of the rules issued by me under Sec. 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912) as applied to the Cantonment of Bangalore.

I have etc,

Note:
Under Foreign Dept. Letter No. 1546 F of 1909 dated 5th August 1913, two copies of the rules have been sent.

R. 50 of File 149 A/1909.

Exd 21/7/14

C.R.S. 28/7/14

Ans 28/7

for Resident

S. 3.—R. P. B.—8-1918.—5,000.

2/b

7 148/1912.

To come after the rules are printed

[DRAFT.]

From

The Hon: Lieut. Col. Sir Hugh Daly, KCIE CSI,
Resident in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Govt: of India,
Department of Commerce and Industry

No 9938-32

Dated 2nd February 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of the Govt: of India, 32 copies of the rules issued by me under Sec. 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912) as applied to the C. & M. Station of Bangalore.

JC 25

I have &c,

Sd P B Sanderson
for Resident

Ex D 2/2/14

C.R.S. 28/1/14

A.S. 28/1

No. 41.

Office of the All India & Burma Provident Fund,
Bangalore

12th February 1914

27

13/2

From

The President,
All India & Burma Provident Fund,
Bangalore

To

P. B. Warburton, Esq., I.C.S.
Fresh Assistant to the President,
Mysore.

Dy. No. 1018
13.2.14
Secretariat No. 1487 G.S.12

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 874, dated 3rd Feb. 1914, I have the honour to inform you that it was never intended that the All India and Burma Provident Fund should be made subject to the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act of 1912. Now that it is declared necessary to fix a maximum limit for the sum assured payable at death, in order that the Fund may be brought under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, the maximum bonus payable to the nominee of a deceased subscriber will be raised to Rs 500, and the necessary alteration in the Rules will be made at an early date, when application for the registration of the Fund under this Act will be renewed.

S.23

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
E. H. Elliot
President.

THE ALL INDIA & BURMA PROVIDENT FUND. BANGALORE.

S. 3.—R. P. B.—8-1913.—5,000.

F 148
'12.

[DRAFT.]

From

The Hon. Lieut. Col. Sir Hugh Daly,
K.C.I.E, C.S.I,
Resident in Mysore.

No. 120 Bangalore
17-2-14

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Department of Commerce
and Industry.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer
to your letter No. 620-112-C,
S.22 of the 23rd January 1914,
H-C and to forward herewith,
for information ~~and if necessary action~~, a copy
S.27 of letter No. 41, of the 12th
February 1914, received from
the President, All-India and
Burma Provident Fund,
Bangalore -

I have &c,
sd/ H. Daly.
Resident

C.W. 17/2/14

C.R.S.
14/2/'14

A.S.
14/2/14